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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/501,507	07/15/2004	Masayoshi Handa	1422-0635PUS1	8270	
2292 BIRCH STEW	7590 08/20/200 'ART KOLASCH & BI	EXAM	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 747			BERNSHTEYN, MICHAEL		
FALLS CHUF	RCH, VA 22040-0747		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1796		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			08/20/2008	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/501,507	HANDA ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
MICHAEL M. BERNSHTEYN	1796	

	MICHAEL M. BERNSHTEYN	1796					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 04 August 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.					
☑ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 3 T CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:							
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In one event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.							
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TW MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).							
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.198(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of valued or 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office are may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL.	tension and the corresponding amount of shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropri- nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee te action; or (2) as				
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any externation of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the filed was provided in the notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the filed was provided in the notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the filed was provided in the notice of Appeal has been filed.	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the					
AMENDMENTS	idilii die dilie period sectoral ili 37 v	DF K 41.57 (a).					
☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);							
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or		lucing or simplifying t	he issues for				
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.11	21. See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):							
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	lowable if submitted in a separate, t	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the				
7. Mean For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) Mean will be entered and an explanation of how the new or memedde claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:							
Claim(s) allowed:							
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-7</u> .							
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:							
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome all rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail	s to provide a				
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.				
11. X The request for reconsideration has been considered bu	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:				
See Continuation Sheet. 12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)							
13. Other:							
/Randy Gulakowski/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796	/Michael M. Bernshteyn Examiner, Art Unit 1796	/					

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Continuation of 11. It appears that the focal Applicants argument resides in the contention that Shimomura '060 does not teach or suggest adding the reducing agent to a polymer when the polymer is in a water-containing gelated state, as presently claimed. As shown in the attached Figure, the compound(A) is added to the absorbent polymer once dried. This greatly differs from the method of the present invention. Accordingly, Shimomura '060 cannot possibly render the present invention, requiring that a reducing agent or an oxidizing agent is added to a gelated product after polymerization but prior to or during driving, oxbious (page 4).

It is noted that Shimomura's reference was used only as the second prior air for covering the quantitive imitations of claim 1, step c) regarding the amount of a reducing or an oxidizing agent. Therefore, it is not clear why the most off Applicants arguments are regarding the regarding the reducing agent to a polymer when the polymer is in a water-containing gelated state, which are decribed in this second reference as not severally claimed.

Furthermore, it is worth to mention that the first reference of Hosokawa (EP 0 889 063 A1) discloses that if desired, the superabsorbent resin composition can contain various additives, such as reducing agent, etc. which can be added in a total amount of not more than 50% by weight based on the total weight ofsuper absorbent resin composition (page 8, lines 10-13). Therefore, the reducing agent is added to the polymerized water-containing gelated product, which is within the scope of instant claim 1, step c). See paragraph 6 of Office action dated on October 3, 2007.

In response to the Applicant's arguments that it seems that the Examiner may be requiring that comparative tests be conducted not against something actually disclosed in the prior at flow tagainst a modified version of the prior at floage 5, 1th paragraph), and that the results of the Declaration Under 37 C.F.R. fled on February 4, 2008 are sufficient evidence that the present invention achieves unexpected and superior results over the closest prior art (page 5, 3th paragraph), it is noted that Experiment I does not contain any reducing agent or oxidizing agent (table II, page 9) while the first prior art of Hosokawa clearly discloses that the superabsorbent resin composition can contain various additives, such as reducing agent, etc. (page 6, lines 10-13).

It is well settled that "an applied reference may be relied upon for all that if would have reasonably suggested to one of ordinary skill in the art, including not only preferred embourdiment, but less preferred and even non preferred". Merck. & Co. v. Biocraft Laboratories, 874 F.2d 804, 1 0 USPQ21 1843 (Fed. Cir.), cert. denied, 493 U.S. 975 (1989).

Therefore, the rejection of the claims 1-7 cannot be withdrawn and remains in force.